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# U.S. Aide Opposes Exchange Of Science With Soviet Union

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WASHINGTON, May 3 — A senior Defense Department official said today that "if it was up to me, I would discourage" scientific exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The official, Richard N. Perle, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for international security policy, also said he was disappointed that the National Academy of Sciences was "plunging ahead" in an effort to develop a new exchange agreement with its counterpart in the Soviet Union.

He spoke at a seminar here on the effect of national security controls on scientific inquiry.

Partly because of a 1981 reduction in funds provided for exchanges by the National Science Foundation, there has been a substantial decline in scientific contacts between the two nations in the last few years. The formal agreement between the academies of the two nations expired at the end of 1982.

## Agreement for Some Exchanges

Frank Press, president of the National Academy, gave preliminary approval in January to an agreement under which individual exchanges and periodic workshops would be encouraged in areas that are not sensitive and in which both countries excel.

In an interview last week, Mr. Press said there were scientific fields in which American scientists had a lot to learn from Russian scientists.

The seminar today was sponsored by the Scientists' Institute for Public Information, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Association of American Universities.

William J. Perry, Under Secretary of

Defense for research and engineering in the Carter Administration, Bobby R. Inman, the former head of the National Security Agency, and Donald Kennedy, president of Stanford University, also spoke at the seminar.

## Concern on Regulating Ideas

They all appeared to agree that the United States should take a number of steps to try to prevent the Soviet Union from obtaining equipment, including large-scale computers, that would significantly advance Soviet manufacturing capability.

But Mr. Perle's remarks contrasted with those of Mr. Kennedy, who said universities had become concerned at what appeared to be a Government move toward trying "to regulate ideas, rather than things."

He emphasized that the basic scientific research undertaken by universities was "very central to the success" of the United States, he warned that "this is a plant that needs careful nurturing."

Mr. Inman, who now is president of the Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation, seemed to see more merit in scientific exchanges than Mr. Perle did.

"If you persuaded me that we were learning from it, then the exchanges with the Soviet might be acceptable," Mr. Inman said. He added that he thought scientific exchanges with China, on the other hand, should be actively encouraged. Unlike the Soviet Union, he said China appeared to be moving toward a "consumer economy," adding, "That probably is a risk worth taking."